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Asbestos Cement Shingles

AND

Asbestos Building Lumber

THE great invention of a unique process for the practical production of a new fireproof building material, which invention has been patented in many countries and which material is so well known throughout all civilization, composed as it is entirely of Asbestos fibre and hydraulic or Portland cement, marks an epoch in the building industry, and a new birth in the matter of fire protection, so far as fireproof construction is concerned.

Perfectly fireproof and not affected by continuous moisture, frost, or subject to deterioration by the elements in any way, it is obvious that Asbestos Building Lumber may be employed freely and confidently in a vast variety of places where ordinary wooden lumber has failed.

Primarily designed to replace the ordinary roof coverings only, its merits have been found to be so supreme that its employment by our best architects and engineers has extended to all classes of light constructive work wherein its many desirable qualities have supplanted other materials heretofore commonly in use.

THE

CHARACTER

OF THE

ASBESTOS-CEMENT MATERIAL

It is perhaps superfluous to an educated person to say to him that Asbestos-Cement Shingles, Slates or Sheathing, made wholly of mineral fibre Asbestos and hydraulic Cement, are both fireproof and indestructible.

Fireproof and Everlasting

Both Asbestos, or mineral flax as it is often called. from its peculiarity of crystallizing in fibres instead of in ordinary crystals, as is the usual case with mineral substances, and hydraulic Cement have been known from the earliest times as among the most refractory of substances. The old Greek and Roman remnants of antiquity, composed largely of hydraulic Cement, remain mute witnesses of this everlasting quality in this material. Asbestos fibre has remained exposed to the elements for unnumbered centuries without deterioration, while its well-known fireproof quality renders it the most suitable fibre upon which to agglutinate the Cement deposited thereon in the course of manufacture. It is therefore evident, from the well-known natural qualities of these two materials, that nothing could have been selected that would have been more fireproof, indestructible or everlasting than Asbestos fibre and hydraulic Cement as raw materials from which to prepare a permanent building material such as we have in

ASBESTOS BUILDING LUMBER

ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEATHING

OR

ASBESTOS BUILDING LUMBER

Marvelous Toughness and Elasticity

The Asbestos Building Lumber, composed of such a large percentage of Asbestos fibre, is naturally a tough material, not only for special work, but for ordinary building uses as well. Nails may be driven through it, by a quick sharp blow of the hammer, quite close to the edge without danger of fracture, Asbestos Building Lumber thus differing materially from all other sheathing materials in this important attribute of toughness and homogeneousness.

It is sufficiently elastic to allow of marked tension due to vibration, expansion and contraction of surrounding parts, wind pressure, etc., without cracking or breaking in any manner. The resistance of the Asbestos Building Lumber to blows, flexion, tension, etc., is enormous and surprising. Large pieces of the lumber have sufficient elasticity to allow of being bent around slight curves without splitting, which in many instances is exceedingly desirable. Moreover it may be punched, filed or worked generally with the greatest ease, with ordinary machinery such as is used for working iron, as it is somewhat difficult to work with ordinary wood-working tools, particularly if the Asbestos Building Lumber has been made some time, when it becomes very hard, particularly if

SELLING AGENTS

IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

the air draught, from coursing through the partitions, as the Asbestos Building Lumber makes an effective and cheap fire stop or barrier; and as the Asbestos Building Lumber is too hard for rats, mice and other vermin to gnaw through, no holes are made, hence its use prevents absolutely the passage of flame, so much dreaded in ordinary wooden building construction.

Its Use for Fireproof Partitions

The use of the large sheets of Asbestos Building Lumber as a fire stop in the partitions between rooms of summer hotels, or office buildings, where space is of great



Illustration showing the practical application of Ashesia-Cement Shingles (No. 3) on the Roof, and Ashesian Building Lomber for Siding, producting the popular and attractive Hall Timber 21feor. Applied either upon the joints or directly upon the sheathing. No metal tash required, no danger of hair cracks; for, frost and seemin proof. Large sheets reduce the labor of application. For superior to the small Planter Coat. value, is ofttimes exceedingly desirable, as by the use of small beams, or angle iron, or studding, or even ordinary common board partitions between rooms, faced upon both sides with ½-inch Asbestos Building Lumber, a thin, strong, slow burning construction or semi-fireproof separation is made that is very saving of space. Partitions of light wooden studding faced with Asbestos Building Lumber upon both sides are likewise of most excellent construction as a fire stop, particularly when 85 per cent. Magnesia Blocks or Asbestos Felts are placed between the studs, making the partition not only a non-conductor of sound, but rendering it almost impossible for any ordinary fire to pass beyond such a barrier.

Its Insulating Qualities When Compacted Into Very Dense Sheets for Roofing

Asbestos Building Lumber has high insulating qualities in several particulars. As an insulator of heat and cold it is efficient to a high degree. It is much lighter in weight than similar materials, hence it is very superior to them; a roof, for instance, composed of Asbestos-Cement Shingles or Sheathing being much cooler in summer and warmer in winter than natural slate, while in fireproof quality and resistance to natural destructive changes, Asbestos-Cement Shingles are immeasurably superior to any natural slate ever quarried.

Electrical Uses

In the electrical field Asbestos Building Lumber is utilized advantageously and to a very considerable extent, particularly for compartment doors around power houses,

sub-stations, etc. It provides a most excellent and safe lining beneath and around electric cars, affording protection to the car bodies as well as to the occupants in case of sudden over-load and short-circuiting in the motors or connections,

It offers a safeguard against fires from electric wires; can be used for arc deflectors, division plates and barriers in positions where an electric arc is liable to form with resultant damage. It is adaptable for limings of controllers, fuse boxes and many of the various safety devices. Manufacturers of electric flat-irons and heating devices find it an indispensable material for use in connection with their products. The valuable properties possessed by Asbestos Building Lumber are rapidly becoming recognized, resulting in a large and steadily increasing demand.



Illustration of Building Fireproofed with Asbestos-Cement Shingles where insurance is dispensed with.

Der (Annual return upon investment, 50%) "Ga



Illustrating the practical use of sheets of

Asbestos Building Lumber

for Wainscoting

For Bathrooms, Kitchens, Laundries, Pantries, Halls, etc.

Applied either upon the studding or sheathing

Far superior to other forms of wainscoting

Neater, cleaner, more attractive, more satisfactory in every wa

Does not crack.

Vermin-proof. Fire-proof.

Easily, quickly and cheaply applied.

Indestructible "

ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEATHING

OR

ASBESTOS BUILDING LUMBER



Asbestos Building Lumber Applied to Ceilings

Side walls and ceilings may be covered in many designs, either ornamental or plain, with Asbestos Building Lumber, which can be attached to studding, joists, rough sheathing, or in cases where it is not found desirable to remove the plaster the Asbestos Building Lumber can be readily fastened to it by using flat-headed nails of sufficient length to go through plaster, lath and the Asbestos Building Lumber. Walls or ceilings finished in this manner will be found to be a great safeguard against the spread of fire. It is easily cleaned with soap and water, does not discolor with age, and can be ornamented by painting, if so desired, after first applying a coat of filler, as its smooth surface is well adapted to painting or decoration of any kind.

ASBESTOS-CEMENT SHEATHING

OR

ASBESTOS BUILDING LUMBER

Waterproof Everlasting Fireproof

Standard Size of Sheets, 42" x 48" and 42" x 96"

Color, Newport Gray

PRICE PER SOLIARE FOOT-FOR WORKS

Thickness Per Sq. Ft.	Price Per Sq. Ft.	Approximate Weight	Thickness Per Sq. Ft.	Price Per Sq. Ft.	Approximat Weight
1/8"	.10	11/3 lbs.	13//	.321/2	41/3 lbs.
5 //	.121/2	13/3 "	7 16	.35	43/3 "
3//	.15	2 "	18/1	.371/2	5 "
7 //	.171/2	21/3 "	1/2"	.40	51/3 "
14"	.20	23/3 "	17//	.42 1/2	53/3 "
9//	.221/2	3 "	9.//	.45	6 "
5 // 16	.25	31/3 "	19// 37	.471/2	61/3 "
11//	.271/2	33/3 "	56"	.50	63/3 "
38"	.30	4 "			

Irregular sizes, shapes, etc., cut to order, for which a cutting charge is made, based upon the amount of actual time consumed.

Standard size sheets are invariably charged for in cut to order specifications.

Car lots are shipped in bulk.

Less than car lots are shipped in boxes or crates, for which an additional small charge is made.



Standard sheets (42"×48") of Asbestos Building Lumber as applied to the Casthouse Roof of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, Sydney, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia.



Ashestos Corrugated Sheathing applied on Wood Construction at the plant of the Champion Copper Co., Painesdale, Mich,

ASBESTOS CORRUGATED SHEATHING

Employed for Roofing, Siding, Awnings, etc.

For Elevators, Train Sheds, Rolling

Mills, Warehouses, etc.

Where Fire Protection is desired



Does Not Rust. Indestructible. Never Requires Paint. Standard
Size (% in. thickness) x 27½ in. wide. Standard Lengths,
4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 10 ft. Corrugations 2½ in. Pitch.

ASBESTOS CORRUGATED SHEATHING is applied in the same general manner as Corrugated Iron, either laid directly upon the purlins in roof construction and held in place by means of clips of hoop iron, wire, or other approved fastening, which encircle the purlins and are placed in distances of about 12 inches apart, or they can be nailed to wood nailing strips that are bolted to the purlins.

For roofing, two corrugations should be allowed for the lap in the width of the sheet and 6 inches in the length, for the usual pitch of roof, of two to one.

On siding, a four-inch to six-inch end lap is sufficient, but on roofing, it requires a lap of six inches, according to the pitch of the roof, in order to more perfectly shed the water in the case of violent storms.

For roofing, the 2½-inch corrugated sheets will lay 22½ inches wide, with a side lap of two corrugations, or for siding, they will lay 25 inches wide, with a side lap of one corrugation, but the sales measurement is 27½ inches in width.

The corrugates are made one at a time by presses of unique design, thereby insuring corrugations that are perfect. We guarantee them to fit perfectly.

PRICE PER SQUARE FOOT-F.O.B. WORKS

Broken lots, boxing extra; carload lots shipped in bulk; odd lengths cut to order, for which a cutting charge is made, based upon the actual time consumed in cutting. Standard sized sheets are invariably charged for.



Asbestos Corrugated Sheathing applied on Steel Construction at the plant of the Shenango Furnace Co., Sharpsville, Pa.

ASBESTOS CORRUGATED SHEATHING

(Patented)

When necessary we can cut sheets in the middle and give two half sheets of any of the standard lengths. When we cut to odd inches, say 7' 9", we charge for an 8' sheet.

As no allowance is made for laps, the following table gives the approximate number of feet necessary to cover one "square." This table is based on using 96-inch sheets. If longer or shorter sheets are used the number of square feet necessary to cover one square (100 square feet finished) will vary slightly.

End laps	1-in.	2-in.	3-in.	4-in.	5-in.	6-in.
	Sq. ft.					
Side lap, 1 corrugation	111	112	113	115	116	117
Side lap, 2 corrugations	124	125	126	128	129	130

Unless otherwise ordered, we ship the standard 8-foot sheets, basing calculations on 2 corrugations side lap, and 6" end lap.

We never specify Asbestos Corrugated Sheathing to be applied for roofing otherwise than with two corrugations for the side lap and 6" for the end lap and for siding with two corrugations side lap and with 4" end lap unless the side lap is bolted between supports, in which case one corrugation side lap is sufficient.

Approximate shipping weights per square (not including weight of casing for less than carload orders),

End lap	1-in.	2-in.	3-in.	4-in.	5-in.	6-in.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Side lap, 1 corrugation	234	236	238	242	244	246
Side lap, 2 corrugations	261	263	265	269	271	273

Write us for information in detail regarding the application of the corrugated sheathing.

Always drive the nails or bolts, etc., through the ridges (never in the valleys) and thus avoid leaks. Bolt holes should be tapped or pierced.



Gas Plant of the Otis Company, Ware, Mass. Showing the application of Asbestos Corrugated Sheathing with joints broken in every course.

This is the most satisfactory method of applying the Asbes-

tos Corrugated Sheathing. " 184



Asbestos Corrugated Sheathing has been used on the sides and Assestos Corrugated Sheathing has been used on the sides and roof of the Monitors and on the main roof of the Plant of the Asbestos Shingle, Slate & Sheathing Co., Ambler, Pa.

Note the flashing where the main roof joins the sides of the Monitor.



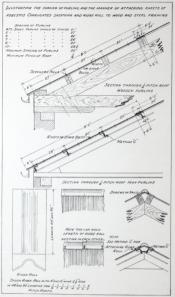
Asbestos Corrugated Sheathing

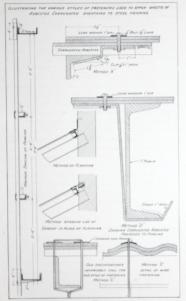
applied as a sheathing cut to fit the framing around a window and the

Asbestos Corner Roll Sheathing

for finishing the corners of any building upon the sides of which the Asbestos Corrugated Sheathing has been applied.

Note the indestructible letter "R" cut from black flat Asbestos Lumber Sheets.





ASBESTOS-CEMENT SHINGLES

VS

NATURAL SLATES

In natural slates the Asbestos-Cement Shingles have no opposition or competition, since these Asbestos Shingles or Slates are so immeasurably superior in point of practical merit to that of any natural slating material that nothing remains to be said.

Asbestos-Cement Shingles do not change color upon exposure to the weather in any climate. They are fireproof and unalterable; do not readily crack or exfoliate when exposed to fire, as natural slates do. Even if the snow should drive under them in winter, thaw under the rays of the midday sun, and freeze as night comes on, it would not in any manner deteriorate the Asbestos-Cement Shingles, as they are sufficiently elastic to prevent any cracking or splitting up to the mail hole under such circumstances, as is well known to be the case with the natural roofing slates, thus demonstrating in a striking nanner their great superiority over the natural slates.

The Asbestos-Cement Shingles withstand all climates and extremes of weather, as, owing to their natural insulating properties, they are but slowly affected by change of temperature. They may be frozen and thawed, and re-frozen and re-thawed any number of times; they may be burned or otherwise subjected to the most extreme variation of temperature, and will be found intact at the end of the test.

Owing to the enormous pressure under which the Asbestos-Cement Shingles are manufactured, they absorb, when fresh, only about one-tenth of their weight of water, thus forming, as will be seen, a roofing tile or

plate of most excellent quality. Exposed to the action of the atmosphere for a year or more, the hydration and subsequent hardening which takes place converts them into absolutely impermeable roof coverings, which as such defy all changes of climate, and they thus become greatly superior to most other forms of sheathing.

Economy

On account of the lightness of weight of the Asbestos-Cement Shingles, the framing may be of very much lighter construction than that designed to carry roofs of natural slate, hence a very considerable sum is saved in building construction upon this very account; the Asbestos Shingles may be cut or sawed, shaped to fit around dormer windows, chimneys, etc., etc., without fear of injury to those surrounding them. Owing to our perforation of the tips of those shingles which are designed to be laid in the diagonal or "French" style, the alignment is greatly facilitated, in fact, made perfect, and the work of laying rendered less laborious and costly. When with these good features is combined the absolute unalterability of the Asbestos-Cement Shingles, their economy of application and maintenance, their fireproof qualities, their toughness and elasticity, it is not to be wondered at that they defy all competition as to quality, with other materials heretofore employed for the covering of buildings.

ASBESTOS-CEMENT SHINGLES

Asbestos-Cement Shingles are so called because of the fact that, being made of Asbestos and Cement, they are absolutely indestructible by the elements; they are tough and elastic; they can be put upon an ordinary

roughly sheathed roof, and the telephone and electric linemen can tramp all over it without injuring the Asbestos-Cement Shingles, which it is well known they cannot do in the case of ordinary natural slates. Asbestos-Cement Shingles, which are sold in Europe to an enormous extent under the name of "Eternit Slates," stand to-day unapproached in the line of roof coverings by any other material. Ordinary cedar, cypress or redwood shingles have, at best, only an ephemeral life, and at the seashore the usual process of decay sets in with the most startling rapidity, on account of their becoming saturated with the saline air, in consequence of the hygroscopic character of which they remain continuously damp, and hence decay sets in at the earliest moment and proceeds with the greatest rapidity. In contradistinction to this. Ashestos-Cement Shingles being composed of those two indestructible materials. Asbestos and Cement, may be exposed to the action of sea air or sea water without even undergoing the slightest deterioration or change. Upon this account Asbestos-Cement Shingles are by far the cheapest roof covering material which can be used for seashore resorts or detached cottages exposed to sea air. Asbestos-Cement Shingles are fireproof to a remarkable degree, and in case of fire greatly aid in confining the fire to the building in which it originates, instead of, as in the case of wooden shingles, becoming like so many firebrands or fire-winged birds, blazing and carrying aloft the dreaded fire banners to create other conflagrations within a wide circle from the source of the original fire. The Asbestos-Cement Shingles by a recently patented device may be so bound together at the tips thereof by copper "Storm" nails or "hurricane fastenings" that,

when laid diagonally, after the "French" method, the roof thus protected will not only remain intact until the supporting timbers are burned through, but by being so bound together there is no opportunity for a break and the roof instead of being a great menace to the neighborhood becomes a great source of protection, and often is successful in confining the fire absolutely to the building in which it has originated without menace to the surrounding property.

On seashore cottages particularly, these Asbestos-Cement Shingles may be used as a general sheathing, and make a permanent, indestructible protection against the elements. They may be painted if desired, but it is altogether unnecessary, unless it may from time to time be desired to change the natural color of the shingles.



Nos. 19, 24 and 29 (see page 54), employed as a band course to break the straight and even lines when laying any of the straight "butt" shingles according to the American method. This style or shaped shingle is also frequently employed for siding.



Illustrating the American or ordinary slater's method for natural slates, of applying Asbestos-Cement Shingles No. 21,



A Suburban Real Estate Office Building. Showing a unique design of low-cost suburban office building, upon which the Asbestos-Cement Shingles (No. 3) have been applied, both to the sides and roof, in accordance with the regular "French" method of application.



French or Russian Method of Roofing

The "French" method of applying Asbestos-Cement Shingles or Roofing Slates has many advantages over any other usage. Among the advantages of this method are the reduced cost of both the amount of material and its application, the reduced weight of the completed roof and the variety and beauty of design which may be thus secured. After very careful observation in this and several European countries, we have become so thoroughly convinced of the value of this method of application, that we without hesitancy recommend it to all who desire a handsome and serviceable roof covering at a moderate cost. This "French" or diagonal method of application can be used upon nearly every class of structure where there is sufficient pitch of roof for the ordinary use of wooden shingles or natural slates. By this method of application the nails used in one shingle are entirely independent of any other shingle, thus allowing for expansion or contraction, without placing an unusual strain on either the fastenings or the shingles. No matter under what atmospheric conditions they may be applied, heat or cold, wet or dry, the Asbestos-Cement Shingles stand to-day unapproached in the line of roof coverings by any other material. For directions for laving according to the "French" or Russian method see pages 27, 30, 32, 33, 36 and 37.

SELLING AGENTS

IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD



roofed with Asbestos-Cement Shingles No. 8, laid according to



The "Bungalow" type of house built of Wood, showing the Asbestos-Cement Shingles No. 66, applied after the "French" method with "honeycomb" effect upon the sides of the building, and the No. 8 Shingles applied according to the regular Per A cheap method of rendering the exterior of a wooden

building practically fireproof. "652

Architect's Specifications for the Asbestos-Cement Shingles or Asbestos Roofing Slates, to be applied over a tightly sheathed roof. "French" or Diagonal Method as per blueprint No. 21013.

SHEATHING

Roofing purlins and trusses are to be covered with well seasoned.....
well spiked to the rafters.

FELT Over these boards lay 1-ply slater's felt, tacked on with 4-inch lap, and on hips and valleys with at least 1-foot lap.

Over the felt apply Asbestos-Cement Shingles, Newport Gray, as manufactured by the Asbestos Manufacturing Company, Limited, according to the

"French" or Diagonal Method, as follows, to wit: A cant or furring strip not less than 3/16 inch thick and 1 inch wide (lath will do) to be nailed flush with the lower edge of roof board to give the Asbestos-Cement Shingles the proper cant, then apply one course of No. 16 Newport Gray Asbestos-Cement Shingles end to end laterally, overhanging the eaves 11/2 inches to 13/4 inches. over which one course of No. 46 Newport Gray will be applied, entirely covering the No. 16 to break joints. Starter No. 35 Newport Gray to be laid over this, exposing one-half the lower double course, as shown by detail on manufacturers' print known as No. 21013. Balance of roof to be covered with No. 3 Newport Gray, 16 inches by 16 inches, laid diagonally as directed and exposed 13 inches by 13 inches to the weather. Each shingle to be nailed with two 11/2-inch Galvanized Iron

SELLING AGENTS

IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Needle Point Nails as indicated by the nail holes in the shingles, and the No. 3 to be fastened down at the tip with the patented copper "Storm" nails, as shown by detail on manufacturers' print known at No. 21106. All No. 3 shingles to be laid showing diagonal lines on a 45 degree angle with caves. Hips and ridges to be covered with Asbestos-Cement Ridge and Hip Roll, same to be properly flashed and fastened in place to hip or ridge pole of sufficient height, rabbeted to fit hip or ridge, with regular copper fasteners made for this purpose. All hips and ridges to be made watertight previous to the application of the Ridge Roll.

At all hips, valleys, chimneys and gainst all vertical surfaces, except as otherwise specified, flash and coun-

For a distance of lines

ALTERNATE caves, hips, valleys, chimneys, ver FLASHING tical surfaces, etc., lay the Asbeston

Starting Courses for the three different sizes of Ashestos-Cement Shingles to be laid after the "French" method according to blueprint No. 21013 are as follows:—

No. 16, 46 and 35 or 40 for the No. 3 (16" x 16")

No. 26, 48 and 27 or 42 for the No. 28 / 8" v A"

ASBESTOS-CEMENT SHINGLES

OR

ASBESTOS ROOFING SLATES

Waterproof Everlasting Fireproof



Illustration of construction showing the application of

Asbestos-Cement Shingles

upon as nearly perfect a foundation as possible

We strongly advise that the roof-rafters be sheathed carefully with rough humber and this thoroughly covered with any high-grade roofing felt before applying the Asbestos-Cement Shingles, so as to make a strictly first-class and workmanlike job. A roof should certainly be as nearly perfect as it is possible to make it.

ASBESTOS-CEMENT SHINGLES

OF

ASBESTOS ROOFING SLATES

Waterproof Everlasting Fireproof



Fig. 1

Showing the "start" or first course when employing the American method illustrated on page 40, or the "French" method, using No. 2 instead of No. 46, illustrated on pages 25 and 33.

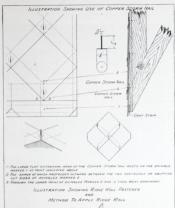


Fig. 2

Showing the "start" or first course when employing the "French" method illustrated on page 33, using two courses of No. 2 instead of one course of No. 46 before placing the regular starter (A shaped shingle) into position.

The illustrations on page 64 show the finished Ridge, capped with the Ridge Roll, and the method of application.

The "French" method is illustrated on pages 25, 29 and 33.



RIDGE ROLL FASTENER NAVES SECTION THROUGH RIDGE EACH RIDGE ROLL NESTING IN

> AT GABLE ENDS OF RIDGE OR AT ERVE OF HIP, CLOSE UP OPENING BY CUTTING PIECE OF WASTE SHINGLE AND WAIL TO RIDGE OR HIP POLE UNDER THE EDGE OF THE RIDGE OR HIP ROLLS

SELLING AGENTS

IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Illustrating various methods of "starting" to lay Asbestos-Cement Shingles according to the "French" method.



This is the regular or usual method of "starting" and shows the use of the full course of regular "starters," which may be increased in number or style at pleasure. Should further information be desired, please write for blueprint No. 21013.



This illustration is one method of "starting," by cutting the No. 3, 8 or 13 at lower edge of abutting cut side. Should contractors desire further information, please write for blueprint No. 21110.



This illustrates a "starting" course made by cutting a regular No. 3, 8 or 13 shingle exactly in half, midway between the upper and lower edge of the cut like, and then cutting off the lower point of the next course of shingles above to give the proper lap. Should contractors desire further information, please write for blueprint No. 2109.

ASBESTOS-CEMENT SHINGLES

OR

ASBESTOS ROOFING SLATES

Waterproof Everlasting Fireproof

Fig. 1



Fig. 2

Illustrating the "French" Method of Application

Fig. 2 differs from Fig. 1 only in dropping the lower points ψ_{ij} in, further down. This is done to break the straight and even lines, formed by placing the lower point of the upper shingle even with the joint of the underlying shingle, as shown in Fig. 1. Both of the above illustrations start with two courses of No. 2 instead of one course of No. 46, which is the usual starting course of No. 2 instead of one course of No. 46, which is the usual starting course of No. 45.

This dropping of the point 36 in. is not recommended as the points are apt to be injured should persons walk across the root.

ASBESTOS-CEMENT SHINGLES

A SPECTOS POOFING SI A TES

ASBESTOS ROOFING SLATES
Waterproof Everlasting Fireproof



Use this table only when slates are laid according to the "French"

The gauge (or portion exposed to the weather) on all of the above slates is based on a three-inch lap for the No. 3 shingles, a two and one-half-inch lap for the No. 8 shingles, and a two-

Starting courses extra, and are priced on pages 35 and 38.

PRICE PER HUNDRED—F.O.B. WORKS

Color	No. 3	No. 8	No. 13
Newport Gray	\$9.00 12.50 12.50	\$5.25 7.00 7.00	\$2.50 3.38 3.38

Broken lots, boxing extra; carload lots shipped in bulk. For the prices of Copper "Storm" Nails, Ridge Rolls, Nails, Slater's Felt, etc., see page 63.

ASBESTOS-CEMENT SHINGLES

ASBESTOS ROOFING SLATES

Waterproof Everlasting Fireproof

To be employed for trimmings, as illustrated on page 39, and for "starters" in laying the shingles according to the "French" method, as illustrated on pages 25, 31, 32 and 39.



Standard Sizes (1/4 in, thickness)
PRICE PER HUNDRED-F.O.B. WORKS

Color	No. 46	No. 47	No. 48
Newport Gray	\$4.75	\$2.75	\$1.50
Slate (Blue-Black)	6.50	3.75	1.88
Indian Red	6.50	3.75	1.88

The approximate weight is the same as those noted on page 46,



Standard Sizes (1/8 in. thickness)

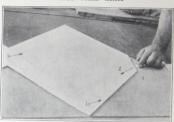
To be employed for trimmings and for covering the gable ends of buildings, porches, etc.

PRICE PER HUNDRED-F.O.B. WORKS

Color	No. 30	No. 31	No. 32
Newport Gray	\$5.13	\$3.45	\$2.63
	6 75	4.38	3.25
	6.75	4.38	3.25

Shipped in cases only, for which a small additional boxing charge is made.

Illustrations showing the proper use of the copper "Storm" nail or clincher used in laying the shingles in accordance with the "French" method

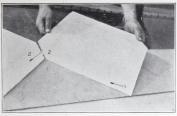


Note that the copper "Storm" nail is placed in position (see figures Nos. 1 and 2 in the illustration above) by resting the large head on the shingle underneath (first course below) and pushed half-way underneath the shingle immediately above (see the position of the copper "Storm" nail or clincher as now shown in the illustration below). The next shingle in the same course is then [See opposite page.]



The shingles marked Nos. 1 and 2 in this illustration are the same as those having the same numbers in the illustration at the top of this page and the following page.

Illustrations showing the proper use of the copper "Storm" nail or clincher used in laying the shingles in accordance with the "French" method



placed in position (see the right-hand shingle marked No. 2 in the illustration above). Each course is finished in this way.

In putting on the next course above (see the shingle marked No. 3 in the illustration below) the shingle marked No. 3 is to you ever the copper "Storm" nail, the shank of which will protrude through the hole punched in the lower point of the shingle marked No. 3 and is then bent downward (see the lower right-hand arrow in the illustration below). Another "Storm" nail is then placed in position at the cut or abutting sides as described and illustrated on the previous page as shown at No. 2.



Note that all the arrows point to the copper "Storm" nails.

SELLING AGENTS

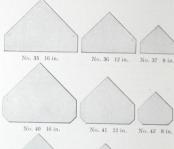
IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

ASBESTOS-CEMENT SHINGLES

ASBESTOS ROOFING SLATES

Waterproof Everlasting Fireproof

The following types of Asbestos-Cement Shingles are known as "starters," and are used for the beginning of the first course of shingles when the "French" or diagonal method of laying is employed. For illustrations see pages 25, 30 and Fig. 1 on page 51.



No. 55 16 in. No. 56 12 in. No. 57

PRICE PER HUNDRED-F.O.B. WORKS Slate (Blue-35 - 40 - 55\$8.13 36-41-56 4.75 37-42-57

3.00

3.00



Illustrating the Fireproofing of Wooden Buildings along Railroads, Asbestos-Coment Shingles being applied as Sheathing.

NOTE—That Shingles Nos. 46, 47 and 48, 50, 51 and 52, 60, 61 and 62, are employed as trimmers in the above illustration.

ASBESTOS-CEMENT SHINGLES

OB

ASBESTOS ROOFING SLATES

Waterproof Everlasting Fireproof

American Type of Roofing



Illustrating the American Method of Application employing

Asbestos-Cement Shingles

Shingles of any of the following numbers can be laid or used in a like manner, viz: Nos. 2, 7 and 12; 1, 6, 11 and 14; or any of the other sizes illustrated in this catalogue excepting the Nos. 3, 8 and 13 and Nos. 65, 66 and 67 shingles, which are used for the "French" method of application only.

All tables presented in this catalogue giving the number of shingles or slates and the approximate weight per square, are based on each state overlapping the state in the second course below two inches with the exception of shingles Nos. 33, 38 and 43, 34, 39 and 44, which are laid with each shingle or slate overlapping the shingle in the second course below there or more inches.

We do not recommend the use of Asbestos-Cement Shingles or Roofing Slates on roofs that have a rise of less than four inches to the foot, although we have them in successful use on many roofs where the pitch is considerably less.

ASBESTOS-CEMENT SHINGLES

OR

ASBESTOS ROOFING SLATES

Waterproof Everlasting Fireproof



Illustrating the American Method of Application employing

Asbestos-Cement Shingles

Nos. 16, 21 and 26 and any of the other sizes of shingles illustrated in this list, except Nos. 3, 8 and 13 and 65, 66 and 67, can be laid or used in a like manner.

All tables covering shingles intended to be laid according to the American method presented in this catalogue, except where specifically stated, giving the number of shingles or slates, and the approximate weight per square, are based on each state overlapping the state in the second course below two inches.

Architect's specifications for the application of Asbestos-Cement Shingles or Asbestos Roofing Slates, to be applied after the American method, should read exactly the same as for natural slate except that a 2" head-lap should be specified instead of the usual head-lap employed for natural slate, except certain shapes which specifically call for a 3" or larger head-lap.

OR

ASBESTOS ROOFING SLATES

Waterproof Everlasting Fireproof



No. 1 16" x 16"

No. 6

No. 11 8" x 8"

Standard Sizes (16 in thickness

No.	Per Fini	Per Finished Square		Av. Weight	No. Packed
	Number	Av. Weight	Gauge	Per Hundred	in Each Case
1 6	130 240	416 lbs.	7" x 16" 5" x 12"	320 lbs. 180 ''	100 100
11	600	480	3" x 8"	80 "	200

Use this table only when slates are laid according to the American method, as illustrated on pages 40 and 41.

The gauge (or portion exposed to the weather) on all of the above slates is based on a two-inch lap, over the head of those in the second course below. For illustration see pages 40 and 41.

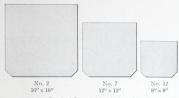
PRICE PER HUNDRED-F.O.B. WORKS

Color	No. 1	No. 6	No. 11
Newport Gray	\$8.75	\$5.00	\$2.25
Slate (Blue-Black)	12.25	6.75	3.13
Indian Red	12.25	6.75	3.13

OR

ASBESTOS ROOFING SLATES

Waterproof Everlasting Fireproof



Standard Sizes (1/8 in. thickness)

No. Per Finished	Per Finis	shed Square	Gauge	Av. Weight	No. Packed
	Av. Weight	Gauge	Per Hundred	in Each Case	
2	130	410 lbs.	$7^{\prime\prime} \times 16^{\prime\prime}$	316 lbs.	100
7 12	240 600	427	5" x 12" 3" x 8"	79 "	100 400

Use this table only when slates are laid according to the American method, as illustrated on page 40.

The gauge (or portion exposed to the weather) on all of the above slates is based on a two-inch lap, over the head of those in the second course below. For illustration see page 40.

PRICE PER HUNDRED-F.O.B. WORKS

Color	No. 2	No. 7	No. 12
Newport Gray	\$9.00	\$5.25	* \$2.50
	12.50	7.00	3.38
	12.50	7.00	3.38

ASBESTOS ROOFING SLATES

Waterproof Everlasting Fireproof



labor of application. See illustration on page 40.

PRICE PER HUNDRED-E.O.B. WORKS

Newport Gray	\$9.50	Weight per
Slate (Blue-Black)	13.00	
Indian Red	13.00	312 lbs.

Number required per finished square, 130.

Average weight per finished square, 405 lbs.

OR

ASBESTOS ROOFING SLATES

Waterproof Everlasting Fireproof

No. 16

No. 2 6" x 12 No. 26 4" x 8"

Standard Sizes (1/4 in. thickness)

	Per Finis	shed Square		Av. Weight	No. Packed
No.	No. Number Av. Weight	Gauge	Per Hundred	in Each Case	
16 21 26	260 480 1200	416 lbs. 432 '' 480 ''	7" × 8" 5" × 6" 3" × 4"	160 lbs. 90 '' 40 ''	200 200 800

Use this table only when slates are laid according to the American method, as illustrated on page 41. The gauge (or portion exposed to the weather) on all of the above slates is based on a two-inch lap, over the head of those in the second course below. For illustration see page 41.

PRICE PER HUNDRED-F.O.B. WORKS

Color	No. 16	No. 21	No. 26
Newport Gray	\$4.50	\$2.50	\$1.25
	6.25	3.50	1.75
	6.25	3.50	1.75

SELLING AGENTS

IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

ASBESTOS-CEMENT SHINGLES

OR

ASBESTOS ROOFING SLATES Waterproof Everlasting Fireproof

6" x 12" Standard Sizes (14 in thickness 4" x 8"

 $8'' \times 16''$

No.	Per Finis	shed Square		Av. Weight	No. Packed
No.	Number	Av. Weight	Gauge	Per Hundred	in Each Case
17 22 27	260 480 1200	405 lbs. 422 ** 468 **	7" x 8" 5" x 6" 3" x 4"	156 lbs. 88 '' 39 ''	200 200 800

Use this table only when slates are laid according to the Ameri-

can method, as illustrated on page 41.

The gauge (or portion exposed to the weather) in all of the above slates is based on a two-inch lap, over the head of those in the second course below. For illustration see page 41.

PRICE PER HUNDRED-F.O.B. WORKS

Color	No. 17	No. 22	No. 27
Newport Gray	\$4.75	\$2.75	\$1.50
	6.50	3.75	1.88
	6.50	3.75	1.88

OR

ASBESTOS ROOFING SLATES

Waterproof Everlasting Fireproof







Employed for trimmings on Ridges, Hips, Gable Cornices and Corners only.

No.	Av. Weight Per 100 Shingles	No. Packed in Each Case	Gauge
50	160 lbs.	200	$4'' \times 16''$
51	90 ''	200	$3'' \times 12''$
52	40 ''	800	$2'' \times 8''$

as desired. See page 39.

This shape (square corner) when used as trimmers should be

PRICE PER HUNDRED-F.O.B. WORKS

Color	No. 50	No. 51	No. 52
Newport Gray	\$4.75	\$2.75	\$1.50
	6.50	3.75	1.88
	6.50	3.75	1.88

page 63.

SELLING AGENTS

IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

ASBESTOS-CEMENT SHINGLES

OR

ASBESTOS ROOFING SLATES

Waterproof Everlasting Fireproof







No. 60

No. 61 6" x 12"

No. 62 4" x 8"

Standard Sizes (½ in. thickness)
Employed for trimmings on Ridges, Hips and Corners only.

No.	Av. Weight Per 100 Shingles	No. Packed in Each Case	Gauge
60	160 lbs.	200	4" x 16"
61	90 ''	200	3" x 12"
62	40 ''	800	2" x 8"

The gauge (or portion exposed to the weather) may be varied as desired. See page 39.

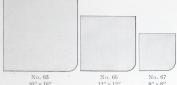
This shape (round corner) when used as trimmers should I ordered rights and lefts,

PRICE PER HUNDRED-F.O.B. WORKS

Color	No. 60	No. 61	No. 62
Newport Gray	\$4.75	\$2.75	\$1.50
	6.50	3.75	1.88
	6.50	3.75	1.88

ASBESTOS-CEMENT SHINGLES ASBESTOS ROOFING SLATES

Waterproof Everlasting Fireproof



16" x 16"

	No.	Per Finished Square			Av. Weight	No. Packed
		Number	Av. Weight	Gauge	Per Hundred	in Each Cas
	65	87	261 lbs.	13" x 13"	300 lbs.	100
	66	160	272 ''	91/2" x 91/2"	170 "	100
	67	400	300 "	6" x 6"	75 ''	400

Use this table only when slates are laid according to the "French" method, as illustrated on page 51, Fig. 1.
This type of Asbestos-Cement Shingles (round-cut corners) is often used for trimmings on the Ridges and Hips in the manner illustrated on page 64, but (square-cut corners) is designed to be employed in laying the shingles according to the "French" method ("honeycomb" effect) illustrated on page 51, Fig. 1.

Starting courses extra, and are priced on pages 35 and 38. In ordering, it is necessary to specify whether round or

PRICE PER HUNDRED-F.O.B. WORKS

Color	No. 65	No. 66	No. 67
Newport Gray	\$9.00	\$5.25	\$2.50
Slate (Blue-Black)	12.50	7.00	3.38
Indian Red	12.50	7.00	3.38

When used for trimmings in the manner illustrated on page 64 the gauge may be varied as desired.

ASSESTOS CEMENT SHINGLES OR

ASBESTOS ROOFING SLATES

Waterproof Everlasting Fireproof







8" x 16"

Standard Sizes (1/8 in. thickness)

No. Per Finished Square Number Av. Weight	Per Finished Square			Av. Weight	N. D. L.
	Gauge (a)	Per Hundred	No. Packed in Each Case		
33 38 43	280 535 1440	436 lbs. 470 '' 562 ''	6½" x 8" 4½" x 6" 2½" x 4"	156 lbs. 88 '' 39 ''	200 200 800

Use this table only when slates are laid according to the Ameri-

can method, as illustrated on page 41.

The gauge (or portion exposed to the weather) on all of the in the second course below. For illustration see page 51.

PRICE PER HUNDRED-F.O.B. WORKS

Color	No. 33	No. 38	No. 43
Newport Gray.	\$5.00	\$3.25	\$1.75
Slate (Blue-Black)	6.75	4.25	2.25
Indian Red	6.75	4.25	2.25

OR

ASBESTOS ROOFING SLATES

Waterproof Everlasting Fireproof



Fig. 1

Illustrating the "honeycomb" effect ("French" method of application), using square-cut corner shingles Nos. 65, 66 and 67. The proper "starter" shingle to use is either No. 55, 56 or 57. Contractors should write for blueprint No. 211H 41 further information is desired. Please note that the copper "Storm' nail or were employed use the same as if the regular "French" method were employed.

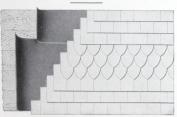


Fig. 2

Illustrating Nos. 33, 38 and 43, used as a band to break straight lines when the shingles are laid according to American method. (See page 50.) They are also used for the gable ends of buildings, the fronts and sides of dormers, etc.

OR

ASBESTOS ROOFING SLATES

Waterproof Everlasting Fireproof

No. 5

No. 10 6" x 12"



8" x 16" 6" x 12"

No. Per Finished Square Number Av. Weight	Per Finished Square			Av. Weight	No. Packed in Each Case
	Number Av. Weight Gauge	Gauge	Per Hundred		
5	260	405 lbs.	7" x 8"	156 lbs.	200
10 15	480 1200	422 ''	5" x 6" 3" x 4"	88 ''	200 800

Use this table only when slates are laid according to the Ameri-

The gauge (or portion exposed to the weather) in all of the above slates is based on a two-inch lap, over the head of those in

PRICE PER HUNDRED-F.O.B. WORKS

Color	No. 5	No. 10	No. 15
Newport Gray	\$4.75	\$2.75	\$1.50
	6.50	3.75	1.88
	6.50	3.75	1.88

OR

ASBESTOS ROOFING SLATES

Waterproof Everlasting Fireproof



No. 23

6" x 12"



4" x 8"

Standard Sizes (1/8 in. thickness)

No.	Per Finished Square		Gauge	Av. Weight Per Hundred	No. Packed in Each Case
No.	No. Number Av. Weight				
18	260	405 lbs.	7" x 8"	156 lbs.	200
23	480	422 ''	5" x 6"	88 ''	200
28	1200	468 ''	$3'' \times 4''$	39 ''	800

Use this table only when slates are laid according to the American method, as illustrated on page 41.

The gauge (or portion exposed to the weather) in all of the above slates is based on a two-inch lap, over the head of those in the second course below. For illustration see page 67.

PRICE PER HUNDRED-F.O.B. WORKS

Color	No. 18	No. 23	No. 28
Newport Gray	\$4.75	\$2.75	\$1.50
Slate (Blue-Black)	6.50	3.75	1.88
Indian Red	6.50	3.75	1.88

OR

ASBESTOS ROOFING SLATES

Waterproof Everlasting Fireproof



No. 24



No.	Per Finished Square			Av. Weight	No. Packed
	Number	Av. Weight	Gauge	Per Hundred	in Each Cas
19 24 29	260 480 1200	405 lbs. 422 · · 468 · ·	7" x 8" 5" x 6" 3" x 4"	156 lbs. 88 '' 39 ''	200 200 800

can method, as illustrated on page 41.

The gauge (or portion exposed to the weather) in all of the above slates is based on a two-inch lap, over the head of those in

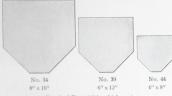
PRICE PER HUNDRED-F.O.B. WORKS

Color	No. 19	No. 24	No. 29
Newport Gray	\$4.75	\$2.75	\$1.50
	6.50	3.75	1.88
	6.50	3.75	1.88

OR

ASBESTOS ROOFING SLATES

Waterproof Everlasting Fireproof



Standard Sizes (1/8 in. thickness)

No.	Per Finished Square		Gauge	Av. Weight	No. Packed	
	Number	Av. Weight	Gauge	Per Hundred	in Each Cas	
34 39 44	165 300 720	462 lbs. 474 '' 504 ''	5½" x 16" 4" x 12" 2½" x 8"	280 lbs. 158 ''	100 100 400	

Use this table only when slates are laid according to the American method, as illustrated on page 40.

The gauge (or portion exposed to the weather) on No. 34 is based on a *five-inch*, No. 39 on a *four-inch* and No. 44 on a *three-inch* lap, over the head of those in the second course below. For illustration see page 67.

PRICE PER HUNDRED-F.O.B. WORKS

Color	No. 34	No. 39	No. 44
Newport Gray	\$9.00	\$5.25	\$2.50
	12.50	7.00	3.88
	12.50	7.00	3.88

Broken lots, boxing extra; carload lots shipped in bulk.

For the prices of Ridge Rolls, Nails, Slater's Felt, etc., se page 63.

OR

ASBESTOS ROOFING SLATES

Waterproof Everlasting Fireproof



6" x 12"



411 - 811

		shed Square		Av. Weight	No. Packed
No.	Number	Av. Weight	Gauge	Per Hundred	in Each Case
53 58 63	260 480 1200	405 lbs. 422 ** 468 **	7" x 8" 5" x 6" 3" x 4"	156 lbs. 88 '' 39 ''	200 200 800

Use this table only when slates are laid according to the Ameri-

The gauge (or portion exposed to the weather) in all of the the second course below. For illustration see page 66,

PRICE PER HUNDRED-F.O.B. WORKS

Color	No. 53	No. 58	No. 63
Newport Gray	\$4.75	\$2.75	\$1.50
	6.50	3.75	1.88
	6.50	3.75	1.88

OR

ASBESTOS ROOFING SLATES

Waterproof Everlasting Fireproof

Standard Sizes (1/4 in, thickness)

 $6'' \times 12''$

4" × 8"

8" x 16"

	Per Finis	shed Square		Av. Weight	No. Packed
No.	Number	Av. Weight	Gauge	Per Hundred	in Each Case
68 73	260 480	405 lbs.	7" x 8" 5" x 6"	156 lbs.	200 200
78	1200	468 ''	3" × 4"	39 ''	800

Use this table only when slates are laid according to the American method, as illustrated on page 41.

The gauge (or portion exposed to the weather) in all of the above slates is based on a two-inch lap, over the head of those in the second course below. For illustration see page 66.

PRICE PER HUNDRED-F.O.B. WORKS

Color	No. 68	No. 73	No. 78
Newport Gray	\$4.75	\$2.75	\$1.50
Slate (Blue-Black)	6.50	3.75	1.88
Indian Red	6.50	3.75	1.88

Broken lots, boxing extra; carload lots shipped in bulk.

For the prices of Ridge Rolls, Nails, Slater's Felt, etc., see page 63.

ASBESTOS ROOFING SLATES Waterproof Everlasting Fireproof



Standard Sizes (36 in. thickness)

	No.	Per Finished Square					
		Number	Av. Weight	Gauge	Av. Weight Per Hundred	No. Packe in Each Ca	
	72 77 82	260 480 1200	405 lbs. 422 ··· 468 ···	$7'' \times 8''$ $5'' \times 6''$ $3'' \times 4''$	156 lbs. 88 ·· 39 ··	200 200 800	

Use this table only when slates are laid according to the American method, as illustrated on page 41

The gauge (or portion exposed to the weather) in all of the above slates is based on a two-inch lap, over the head of those is

PRICE PER HUNDRED-F.O.B. WORKS

Color	No. 72	No. 77	No. 82
Newport Gray	\$5.00	\$3.25	\$1.75
Slate (Blue-Black)	6.75	4.25	2.25
Indian Red	6.75	4.25	2.25

OR

ASBESTOS ROOFING SLATES Waterproof Everlasting Fireproof

No. 71 No. 76 No. 81

6" x 12" Standard Sizes (1/8 in. thickness)

 $4'' \times 8''$

8" × 16"

	Per Finished Square		_	Av. Weight	No. Packed
No.	Number	Av. Weight	Gauge	Per Hundred	in Each Case
71	260	405 lbs.	7" x 8"	156 lbs.	200
76 81	480 1200	422 ''	5" x 6" 3" x 4"	88 ''	200 800

Use this table only when slates are laid according to the American method, as illustrated on page 41.

The gauge (or portion exposed to the weather) in all of the above slates is based on a two-inch lap, over the head of those in the second course below.

PRICE PER HUNDRED-F,O.B. WORKS

Color	No. 71	No. 76	No. 81
Newport Gray	\$5.00	\$3.25	\$1.75
Slate (Blue-Black)	6.75	4.25	2.25
Indian Red	6.75	4.25	2.25

OR

ASBESTOS ROOFING SLATES

Waterproof Everlasting Fireproof



Standard Sizes (% in. thickness

	Per Finished Square			Av. Weight	No Perhad	
		Av. Weight	Gauge	Per Hundred	in Each Cass	
64 60 74	260 480 1200	405 lbs. 422 ** 468 **	$7'' \times 8''$ $5'' \times 6''$ $3'' \times 4''$	156 lbs. 88 '' 39 ''	200 200 800	

Use this table only when slates are laid according to the American method, as illustrated on page 41.

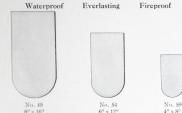
The gauge (or portion exposed to the weather) in all of the above slates is based on a two-inch lap, over the head of those is the second course below.

PRICE PER HUNDRED-F.O.B. WORKS

Color	No. 84	No. 69	No. 24
Newport Gray	\$5,00	\$3.25	\$1.75
	6,75	4.25	2.25
	6,75	4.25	2.25

OR

ASBESTOS ROOFING SLATES



Standard Sizes (1/4 in. thickness)

	Per Finished Square			Av. Weight	No. Packed
No.	Number	Av. Weight	Gauge	Per Hundred	in Each Case
49	260	405 lbs.	7" x 8"	156 lbs.	200
54	480	422 ''	$5'' \times 6''$	88 ''	200
59	1200	468 "	$3'' \times 4''$	39 ''	800

Use this table only when slates are laid according to the American method, as illustrated on page 41.

The gauge (or portion exposed to the weather) in all of the above slates is based on a two-inch lap, over the head of those in the second course below. For illustration see page 65.

PRICE PER HUNDRED-F.O.B. WORKS

Color	No. 49	No. 54	No. 59
Newport Gray	\$5.00	\$3.25	\$1.75
Slate (Blue-Black)	6.75	4.25	2.25
Indian Red	6.75	4.25	2.25

SELLING AGENTS.

IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

ASBESTOS-CEMENT SHINGLES

OB

ASBESTOS ROOFING SLATES

Waterproof Everlasting Fireproof





No.	Per Fini	thed Square		Av. Weight	No. Packed		
	Number	Av. Weight	Gauge	Per Hundred	in Each Case		
70 75 80	200 480 1200	405 lbs. 422 *** 468 ***	$\begin{array}{c} 7^{\prime\prime} \times 8^{\prime\prime} \\ 5^{\prime\prime} \times 6^{\prime\prime} \\ 3^{\prime\prime} \times 4^{\prime\prime} \end{array}$	156 lbs. 88 39	200 200 800		

The gauge (or portion exposed to the weather) in all of the

PRICE PER HUNDRED-F.O.B. WORKS

Color	No. 30	No. 75	No. 80		
Newport Gray	\$4.75	\$2.75	\$1.50		
	6.80	3.75	1.88		
	6.80	3.75	1.88		

SELLING AGENTS

IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

HIP AND RIDGE ROLLS

Standard Sizes (½ in. thickness) for use in connection with Asbestos-Cement Shingles are furnished in lengths of 10°, 42° and 90°, 2½° radius, and are lapped 2°, making the Weather Gauge 14°, 40° and 94°.

Prices for Hip and Ridge Rolls of different diameters for eithe Asbestos-Cement Shingles or Asbestos Corrugated Sheathin made to order will be furnished upon application.

made to order will be furnished upon application.	
Boxing additional on Ridge Rolls.	
SUNDRIES	
Copper "Storm" nails (patented), per 100	5 .18
Galvanized iron fasteners for rolls, per 1000	2.00
Copper fasteners for rolls, per 1000	3.50
No. 8 Aluminum Wire	ation
Lead Washers, per 1000	2.00
La Chine slater's (elastic) roof cement, 25, 50, 100 lb. tubs	ation
La Chine One-ply Asbestos Slater's Felt, saturated, in rolls containing 324 sq. ft. (3 squares), per roll	2.50
La Chine Waterproofing Paper, (saturated and coated), in rolls containing 500 sq. it., per roll.	2.50
134" Galvanized Iron Needle-point, Flat-headed Nails, in kegs of 100 lbs., per lb. (average 200 to lb.).	.06
1)," Galvanized Iron Needle-point, Flat-headed Nails, in kegs of 100 lbs., per lb. (average 260 to lb.).	.07
1" Galvanized Iron Needle-point, Flat-headed Nails, in kegs of 100 lbs., per lb. (average 300 to lb.)	ON

Prices F.O.B. Work

SELLING AGENTS

IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

ASBESTOS-CEMENT SHINGLES

OR

ASBESTOS ROOFING SLATES

Waterproof Everlasting Fireproof

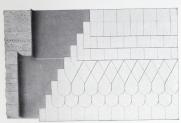


Illustrating the application of Ridge Rolls and trimmings upon the "French" or diagonal system of laying the slates, using Nos. 65, 66 and 67 as finishing shingles and as trimmers. (See page 49.)

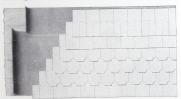


The finished Ridge, showing Ridge Roll in position

Various patterns or designs made by employing two or more styles of American method Asbestos Shingles or Roofing Slates.



This illustration shows Nos. 49, 54, 59 (see page 61) and 53, 58 and 63 (see page 56), employed as band courses to break the straight and even lines when laying any of the straight "butt" shingles according to the American method.



Nos. 72, 77 and 82 (priced on page 58), employed as a band course to break the straight and even lines when laid according to the American method. This style or shaped shingle is frequently used for siding, especially in the gables, etc.

SELLING AGENTS

IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD



This illustrates the effect produced by Nos. 68, 73 and 78 (see page 57) when laid according to the American method, employing Nos. 53, 58 and 63 (see page 56) as a band to break the even appearance of Nos. 68, 73 and 78.



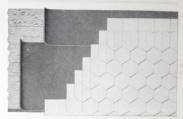
In this illustration Nos. 5, 10 and 15 (priced on page 52) are used as a band to break the straight and even lines when laid according to the American method with Nos. 16, 21 and 26.



In this illustration Nos. 18, 23 and 28 (priced on page 53) are used as a band course to break the straight and even lines when laid according to the American method with Nos. 16, 21 and 26.



Nos. 34, 39 and 44 (priced on page 55) are shown in this illustration employed as a band course to break the straight and even lines when laid according to the American method, and to produce the "honeycomb" effect in the American method this style or shaped shingle may be used entirely. For weather gauge and quantity per square, see page 55.



When Nos. 70, 75 and 80 are laid according to the American method with a two-inch head-lap over the head of the second course below we have a true hexagonal effect. This style or shaped shingle is applied in many sections for siding as well as rooning and gives a very pleasing "honevcomb" appearance.



First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburg, Kan., roofed with No. 8 Asbestos-Cement Shingles laid according to the "French" method.

pper	Cost Copper		.17	8:	7.	.17	9:	2.5		s for	after		r the		ds of			
No. Copper "Storm" Nails per Square			06	165	410	90	165	410		ation	ngles		how		netho	poles.		
Veight			261 lbs.	272 lbs.	300 lbs.	261 lbs.	272 lbs.	300 lbs.		27-28 for specifications	ver, piece of Ashestos Shingles after the regulari "Fresh" method. See pages '8527 illustrating how the copper "Storm" mail is used with the "Fresh" method. See page 32 for different methods of "starting" to lay Asbestos Shingles.							
Starters	100	Cost p	0.1225	0.0975	0.0700	0.1225	0.0975	0.0700		-28 for	f Asbe	French	-37 illu	777	or diff.			
Star	Jac anz	Catalog	35	36	37	16, 46,	56.	57 48.		ss 27.	tion c	Ē	See pages 36-3	"French" method	32	to la		
on Sq.	135"	1 ,	-:	1%	4%	-:	127	25:		See pages	pplica	the regular	pag.	nch"	nam.	in or it		
Galv. Iron Nails per Sq	134"	Pounds	*:	1%	e:	*:	1.55	m:		See	the a	the re	See	Fre	See			
S. S.	1,,1		%:	1%	27/4	74:	177	2%										
age tht	5 19N		300	170	300	300	175	300	99:	175	300	200	120	2:	240	135		
Average	per Crate	Gross	325	190	325	325	195	325	325	195	325	530	140	99:	260	150		
Cubical Contents per Crate		4.25	2.60	4.25	4.25	5.60	4.25	4.25	2,60	4.25	4.50	2.52	1.10	4:20	2.90			
	anti		100	100	400	100	100	400	200	500	8:	100:	100	100	8:	001		
		of soin	\$7.83 20.88	8.40	10.00	7.83	8.40	13.52										
Quantity per Finished Square List Price of Shingles per 100		\$9.00	5.25	3.38	9.00	5.25	3,38	4.75	3.75	1.88	8.13	4.75	3.00	8.13	4,75			
		87	160	400	87:	160	99:											
		16"x16"	12"x12"	8,'x 8''	16"x16"	12"×12"	8"x 8"	8"x16"	6"x12"	4"x 8"	16"	12"	18:	16,,				
	Catalogue fumber and Color		N.	aray olore	ray	iray	iray	Gray	Gray	Gray	olors	Gray	Gray	Gray	Golors	Grav		
	Number and	Color	Gray	3 50	900	100	100	100	00	00	00				-			

Approx. Weight per Square			V	4161bs.	432 lbs.	480 lbs.	410 lbs.	427 lbs.	474 lbs.	410 lbs.	427 lbs.	474 lbs.	416 lbs.	432 lbs.	480 lbs.	405 lbs.	422 Ibs.	468 lbs.
Starters	300	d leo	T O	0.0338	0.0250	0.0188	0.0469	0.0250	0.0188	0.0469	0.0250	0.0188	0.0469	0.0250	0.0263	0.0469	0.0250	0.0188
Str	110	goles	Ca Ca	97		18:	9:		18:	9:		%:	120		8:	2:		
alls e				138	2%	6%	176	236	676	1,36	37%	27%		N) I			101	
Galv, Iron Nails per Square						4,76			4,76	17%	2%	25%		3%	8%		338	8%
Galv						w;			w:			***	17%		27%		250	
4.1	Crate	Gross		330	180	320		1180			130	0		180	921	250,000	140,175	250,300
Average				343	300	345		230		900:		8:	383	200	343	275,118	160-196	
ejuaju	E Con			4.23	2,60		4,23	2,80	ij.	4,23	2,80	4,23		2,60		12:	2,60	n,
				8:	100	000	901	100	900	001	100	000	8:	9:	8:	8:	8:	8:
salao				18.90	12.00	18.78		12.60	15.00	14.85	15.75	24,34		12.00	15.00	11.18	13.25	880
001 ss		sei.I ignid		\$8.73	8.00		9.00	5.25	2.50	9.00	5.25	2.50	6.25	250		6.39	nn	0,11
			130	280	900	021	0;	000	165	930		92:	8:	1200	3:	8:	977	
A					.71x.71	101 N 101			iet H iet	16"x16"	12"x12"	N. St.	8"x16"		let N N	Jos. S	JIN. 3	N X
	per and	alor		Gray			Gray		Gray	Gray						Gray Colors	Gray Colors	Gray
Caralogue Number and Color		Ö			9					×	8	12	92		18			20.15.28

SELLING AGENTS

IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Approx. Weight prox. Square				405 lbs.	405 lbs.	422 lbs.	468 lbs.	437 lbs.	470 lbs.	562 lbs.	per lb.)	t Cu. Ft.	616.	b.) Case Netl Cu Et	100 .703 per lb.)	t Cu. Ft.		
Starters	100	o H	Cos Lin.	0.0338	0.0338	0.0250	0.0188	0.0338	0.0250	0.0188	Nails (Average 290 per 501b, Case	Gross Net 75 S0	Nails 75 50	Lead Washers (Average 60 per 1b.) 25 1b. Case 50 1b. Case 100 1b. Case 3ct Cu Fri Gross Net Cu Fri Gross Net 1	25 .25 .65 50 .416 120 100 .	Gross Net		
S	ne	gau	Catal	16	9:		50	16		5.6	Nails (J.	Galvanized Nails	B (Ave	So Clips	i.		
fails				17%	2%	w:	12%		5,75	14%	orm".	Cu. Ft.	Galv.	Washers ase 50 FrilGross	dge Rol	Cu. Ft.		
Galv. Iron Nails per Square			Pounds	P45		375	8%	27%	47:	10,75	Copper "St	Net 25	25	25 lb. Ca	25 .25 opper Ri	Net Net		
					134	336		015	375	376	1	Gross 45	45	, nose	35	Gross		
age tht		19N		31.5	300-325	170,180	315	300	150	27.5	315	180	308	305	85:	230		
Average Weight per Crate		Gross		333		190-195	325	325	165	300	335	195	325	325	315	315		
	Cubical Contents per Crate			4.25	4.25	2.60	4,25	4,25	2.60	4.25	4.25	5.60	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25		
	Cri			100	200	200	800	200	200	800	200	500	00:	9:	08:	8:		
With sories				\$12.35	13.00	15.60	21.00	14.00	17.39	25.20								
	List Price o						5.00	3.25		5.00	3.25	1.75	4.75	3.75	1.88	5.13	3.45	3.25
Quantity per Finished Square				560	480	1200	280	533	1440									
Size		16"x16"	8"x16"	6"x12"	4"x 8"	8/x16//	6"x12"	4"x 8"	8"x16"	6"x12"	4"x 8"	8"x16"	5½"x16"	4"x16"				
- Constant	Number and	dor		Gray	Gray	Gray	Gray	Gray	Gray	Gray								
Catalogue Number an Color			14	49-64	54-69	59.74	33	38	43	So.60 Trim. mers	S1-61 Trim- mers	52-62 Trim. mers	30 Trim- mer	Trim- mer	Trim- mer			

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Priced lists of all shingles give the approximate or average weight, number of each size required per square, weather gauge, quantity packed in crates and head-lap applying to each specific shingle.

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